

COAL and WOOD
Phone 1
Pembina Lump
Drumheller Lump
Threshers Coal
Wood
STEERS BROS.

The Western Globe.

Lacombe, Alta.

Advertising Rates

50c. per inch per line for display advertising.
Legal notices 12c. per line.
For Sale, Wanted, Estray, Etc. 50c. per insertion. (up to 1 inch)
No reduction for time or space.
January 1, 1919,

C. B. Halpin and Sons, Publishers

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1920.

Subscription—Canada and Other British Possessions, \$1.50 per year. U.S., \$2.50

THRESHERS' SUPPLIES

To be able to get what you want in a hurry is an important item with the Thresherman. We pride ourselves in giving SERVICE in this line. Our stock of



Endless Belts
Tank Hose
Hard Rubber Suction Hose
Valves Packing
Babbit, Oil, Etc.

Is complete, and you will find it a pleasure to do business with us.



SPECIAL!

125 ft. Endless Rubber Belt, 8 in. wide, 4 ply
Price \$110.00

Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.
Lacombe and Bentley

E. O. FOLLIS

YOUR DRUGGIST
Phone 78

Harris' Wonder Health Restorer

A shipment of this wonderful remedy just received.
Full Treatment bottles.
\$5.00

School Supplies

A full and Complete Stock always on hand. New Text books will arrive about Oct. 1st. Used Text books at greatly reduced prices.

New Candy

NEILSON'S
MOIR'S
WILLARD'S
PATTERSON'S
FREAD'S
MORFREAD'S
All the Popular Centres
In Bulk or Boxed

Marguerite Toilet Preparations

We have just received a complete line of these famous Products: Face Powder; Hair Tonic; Shampoo; Astringent Lotion; Eye Brow Grower; Eye brightener; skin cleanser; Massage Cream; Cucumber bleach, Etc., Etc., 50c. to \$1.50 each.

Reprints

All the new titles in stock now. Grosset and Dunlap and Burt's new list. \$1.25 each

NEW FICTION

The new fall books are beginning to arrive. We have them as they are published.

Shaving Requisites

Auto Strip, Gillette and Ever Ready Safety Razors \$1.50 to \$6.00.
Straight edged razors \$3.50 to \$6.00.
Extra Blades; Razor Paste; New Straps; Shaving Lotions; Soaps; Cream and Powder. All the best makes.

E. O. FOLLIS

YOUR DRUGGIST
—Phone 78

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

SCHOOL OPENING, perhaps the biggest event in the year, is again close at hand.

AS USUAL you will find out stock of all school requisites complete and well assorted

ALL THE NEEDED TEXT BOOKS
Also—Pens, Pencils, Erasers, Water Colors, Paints, Crayons, Rulers, Compasses, Inks, Drawing Pads, Slates, Fountain Pens.

THOUSANDS OF SCRIBBLERS in beautiful cover designs.
ALL MAIL ORDERS delivered same day as received.

Phone 26

The McDermid Drug Co. Ltd.

Order Your Coal Now

There is going to be a real scarcity of coal this year. Let us have your orders for Galt, Drumheller, Black Diamond and hard.

Place your order for storm sash and doors with us today. Don't delay.

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd. G. F. Norris, Manager.

House Phone 92 Business Phone 49

Lacombe Auto Painting Company

Skilled and careful workmanship. Now is the time. Don't wait Call and see us about prices. Opp. Merchants Bank

A. M. MacDonald

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Solicitors for the Town of Lacombe, Merchants Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. S. Dine & Co, The Colonial Investment and Loan Co., Etc

Jones, Scott & McLaurin

Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries.
Offices Danike Block
Phone 19 P. O. Box 148
E. H. Jones, K.C. H. G. Scott, L.L.B.
W. R. McLaurin

T. J. McKENTY

Barrister—Solicitor
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Offices: Royal Bank of Canada, Building
Phone 102 Lacombe.

JOHN McKENTY

Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, (Official) Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office: ALLAN STREET

W. M. M. TOUCHE

Teacher of Violin Piano and Voice
Graduate of Chicago Musical College.
Pupils prepared for Toronto Conservatory examinations.
Telephone 170 P. O. Box 42

Dr. R. ROBERTS

Veterinarian
Phone 153 P. O. Box 74
Government Inspector

Dr. W. J. Brandewie

Veterinarian
Winter's Barn Lacombe
Phone 227
Government Inspector

DENTIST

Dr. E. G. Simmonds, Dentist, Member Royal College of Surgeons (England), Licentiate Royal College Physicians, (London), L.D.S. 1900.
Barnett Avenue, Lacombe.
Over Macdonald's New Garage.

L. J. FOUTS

Provincial Auctioneer.
Well experienced on the value of all things in the farming line.
Sales conducted to assure the Owners highest approval.
See me for dates, or phone 1402 Box 117, Lacombe

Lacombe Mission

Sunday preaching services at 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.
On DuRoi street. R. R. and F. E. Haight, pastors. Sunday school 2 p.m. Meeting Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 7.30 p.m. Any needing spiritual help will be visited by applying to the pastor. M10-8p.

McLeod's - FASHIONS FOR FALL - McLeod's

Coats, Dresses, Shoes, Waists, Furs and Millinery
Opening Days—Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
September 16, 17 and 18

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED



The Dresses That Are Autumn's Offerings

Fashioned in variety of clever designs; pleated skirts are an outstanding feature. Materials are Botany Serges and Tricotine.



Millinery with beguiling charm will be ready for your inspection on these opening days.

Coats that express the latest and most liked ideas of Fashion. Some are fur trimmed, while others have large cape effects of self. Beautiful wool materials have been used, and many are fully silk lined.



Magnificent Furs

Up to the ears in furs is the way most women like to dress, and our moderate pricing will make it possible for many to enjoy that luxury this season.
The new furs are ready—are here.

New Shoes For Fall

Smart effects in Autumn Footwear are here. The newest productions of Empress and other good boot-makers. The long vamp still leads in popularity, with a few novelty lines of short, round toes.

Pure Silk and Fibre Silk Hose

In such well known quality as Niagara Maid, Radium, Monarch, Etc., in standard shades.



A New Shipment of Dishes

Direct from the English pottery. Plain white with gold band. Attractive and good quality ware for everyday use.

Linoleum At Less

We have just three pieces of linoleum left in stock. In best patterns and good quality. It is in 2 yards wide and worth \$1.65 per sq. yd.
ON SALE AT \$1.40 per square yard.

NEW FALL BLOUSES

Autumn's newest modes in waists will be on display. Soft crepes and Georgettes of finest weaves from Switzerland. Beautifully designed and embroidered.

New Dress and Suit Cloths

Pure Wool Velours, Silvertone, Botany Serge, Tricotine and Velvets, in lovely autumn shades.

PRESERVING FRUITS

We have just unloaded a car of finest quality fruits, direct from the Okanagan. All of highest grades.
No. 1 Crawford Peaches; No. 1 Italian Prunes; No. 1 Bartlett Pears; No. 1 Transcendent Grapes; Ripe Tomatoes; Green Tomatoes; Green Peppers; Pickling Onions.
No. 1 Wealthy Apples

Love of The Wild

— BY —
ARCHIE P. McKISHNIE

Printed by Special Arrangement with The Allen, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued.)

"They're a bunch of bad ones," said Smythe, "a regular band of out-throats. They know no law and they hold life as cheap as water. Big McTavish has incited the others against you. They swear they will kill you if you set foot on Bushwhacker's Place."

"I'm not anxious to set foot onto Bushwhacker's Place providing I can secure the timber through an agent. But the timber, I must have. I gave Watson money with which to start the ball rolling. Maybe I'll see that money again and maybe I won't. As I said before, I don't trust either you or Watson very far. But both of you know me."

"We will do our very utmost to get the timber," said Smythe; and as the Colonel turned toward him he added, "for you."

"It might be a good idea," said Halibut. "As for those Bushwhackers, I'm not caring a cent what they think of me. I tried to show them that I was interested in their welfare by building that schoolhouse, that they might educate their children, and by giving it to them, and the school stands on. I've hired young Simpson to teach the school, or you did with my money, which amounts to the same, and after all this you say the Bushwhackers want to kill me. Grateful, aren't they?"

"If you hadn't built that mill after you had got possession of the timber," faltered Smythe; but the Colonel interrupted him.

"See here, I built that mill on my own land, didn't I? Surely I don't have to ask permission from anybody else when I want to do anything with my own."

"I was merely going to say that the mill has driven the fur-bearing animals out of the creek," smiled Smythe. "The Bushwhackers say you have spoiled the best trapping air."

"Well, I'm sorry for that; but my intentions were good. I looked upon those people as a simple-hearted lot of men and women whose friendship was worth the winning. It's funny—my wanting friends'—and I am. But I'm getting old and fanciful, I guess."

Smythe scratched his chin and quipped along the beach, and he said, "They're not particular about having the trees cut down. They live mostly by shooting and trapping. But I do know that two thousand acres of walnut, beech, and hickory is worth a fortune to somebody."

"Humph! And how long have you known that? Seems queer to me that you and Watson wanted to corner this timber for yourselves."

The storekeeper lifted his hands. "Surely you know us better than that," he protested.

"I know dogs better than I do men," said Halibut, "and I trust dogs. I've never seen many men that I could trust. It was a man stole the best thing I ever had in life."

"Ah," Mr. Smythe rubbed his hands together and smiled, "a woman."

Just a minute, please!

HERE'S a timely suggestion for your vacation kit. Put in an Ingersoll Maple Leaf with a Radiolite dial—the face that lights up in the dark. The cost will be \$4.00, and for that you'll have a hardy, handy, husky watch, built to keep going wherever you're going; to stand any rough stuff you can stand, to give you faithful record of the time of day and time of night.

Thus you can give your expensive watch a vacation in a nice comfortable strong box, knowing that the Maple Leaf will tell just as good time and bear hardships much more cheerfully.

Then if you lose the Maple Leaf Radiolite—you should worry, when you realize you've only lost \$4.00. Suppose it had been your high priced watch! And there isn't any town too small to supply you with a new Maple Leaf.

Maple Leaf Radiolite, \$4.00



Ingersoll
Models from \$3.25 to \$14.50

Halibut looked at him, an expression of disgust on his face.

"Yes, but not the kind of woman you know. This one was my sister."

"Just so," smiled the grocer; and then he whispered again, "just so."

"Did you or Watson tell the Bushwhackers what I intend to do with the land?" asked Halibut after a little time had elapsed.

"Yes, and they say that as soon as you try and put your schooner up Lee Creek there will be trouble. They told Watson to tell you so," said Smythe.

"So they warn me, eh?" Halibut left his chair and paced up and down the floor.

Smythe sat with a smile of satisfaction on his weasel-like face.

"Of course, they can't stop you from entering the harbor and sailing across Round Bay; neither can they prevent you from sailing up the creek."

"But," he added impressively, "they can burn your boat."

"Don't talk foolishness," cried Halibut. "They aren't quite crazy. If they tried anything like that on with me, I'd wig 'em out; you hear me?"

"I think Mr. Watson and I may make some amicable arrangements with the misguided people," said Smythe.

"Well, see that you do. Neither of you are honest, and you should make a success of any job that requires honesty. But this is a straight, fair, and square offer. See that you make the Bushwhackers understand that I want to treat them squarely."

He sat down and gazed across at Smythe. Slowly the purple died in his face, and he relighted his pipe and smoked it thoughtfully.

"It's hard to understand some men," he said—"mighty hard. But then it's mighty hard to understand some dogs, too. I've seen dogs, and owned 'em, intelligent enough to understand most everything I said to them. But somehow I never got to know their language. Still, I'm called a dog's superior. Strange, isn't it?"

Now, your friend Watson reminds me of a dog that would wag and fawn all he could out of you."

He nodded his great head slowly and sent a cloud of smoke ceilingward.

"As the case stands, I've trusted him with my money. The question is, will he play square?"

Mr. Smythe opened his milk-blue eyes wide.

"Oh, you may trust him, my dear Colonel," he said earnestly. "Mr. Watson, Sir, is an honest servant; a faithful Christian."

"Humph, think so? Well, maybe you're right. I'm not feeling exactly like myself tonight, Smythe, and I'm fanciful, I guess. The fellow who's been begging me to tell his story this morning—not a nice story, either—and I've been thinking ever since about a poor woman who died with not a single friend near her. Here's the sailor's story:

"A man by the name of Watts, who was supposed to be a ferryman, lived on the Detroit River somewhere near Sandwich. A crippled sailor kept house for him, and he, according to report, was a bad one all round. One night he brought across from the American side a woman and her baby. They had come a long distance, it seems, and the woman was sick—in fact, she was dying. This Watts saw the had money, and he took her to his home, where she died that very night. Before the end came she consigned the baby to the care of Watts and obtained a promise from him that he would try to find a man—the sailor couldn't remember the name—and place the baby, along with a certain parcel she was carrying, with him."

Smythe laughed uneasily.

"That was a pretty big contract for Watts to take on."

"Of course, he never intended to keep it," said Halibut. "She gave him money with which to seek out her friends. The sailor says he put it in his pocket and let the County bury the poor woman."

"And the baby?" queried Smythe, his face twitching.

"I'm coming to that. It seems this Watts' hunchback sister was a good woman at heart. She wanted to keep the baby. But he sent the child away into the forest with an Indian on a wildgoose chase and kept the parcel."

"Smythe made five dots on the paper before him.

"What was in the parcel?" he asked, wiping his eyes.

"The sailor didn't know, but it was reported to be money. You'll make me wish I hadn't told you this harrowing story," said Halibut.

"Poor mother; poor little orphan," sighed the storekeeper.

The Colonel stared at him.

"Did I say that the baby's father had died?" he asked. "You're right though, his father was dead. The woman told Watts as much."

Halibut arose and stretched his long arms. He was a man far past middle age, with iron-gray hair, a large face, and deep, kindly eyes. He stood over six foot two, was broad of shoulder, and straight as an arrow.

(To be continued.)

Gypsum Discovered in Alberta.

The discovery of gypsum is reported at Fort McMurray, Alta., by Professor J. A. Allen, of the University of Alberta. He states deposits were located at a depth of 51 feet when drilling for salt.

MOST EVERYONE USES THEM FOR THE STOMACH

They Act Quickly, and Make You Feel Lively as a Kid

A crowning curative triumph in medicine is now given to the world, and all who have been sufferers from stomach ailments, indigestion and headache can be cured by a purely vegetable remedy.

Colonel, salts and such like are no longer necessary. They are harsh and disagreeable. Science has devised something far superior, and you can go today with 25¢ to any drugstore and buy a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are considered the very quickest and safest cure for the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys.

Half sick men and women who secretly know what ails them will be given a new lease of life, with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Depressed spirits disappear, headaches are forgotten, appetite increases, blood is purified and enriched, pains at the base of the spine are cured, the nerves are toned up, ambition to work is increased, and day by day the old-time health and vigor return.

A trial only is necessary to prove how beneficial Dr. Hamilton's Pills are to all who are weak, nervous, thin, depressed or in failing health.

Blind Babies

This Is An Open Letter to the Generously Disposed.

A few weeks ago I came across in the London Spectator an appeal by Sir Arthur Pearson, in behalf of a specially helpless class of the community, in which he says—

"At Sunshine House, Chorley Wood, we have 25 babies who are being taught to be little normal human beings, so far as that is possible, from their earliest days until the age of five, when they are transferred to the residential schools for the blind."

There are enough poor blind babies in the Kingdom to fill six Sunshine Houses, and I want money to enable me to start the other five."

From this it would appear that in England there is room and need for six homes for blind babies and only one in existence. But here, in this favored Canada, nothing has heretofore been done in this direction, except a movement commenced last year by the late Mr. T. H. Church, of Toronto, who, after collecting between one and two thousand dollars, specially deposited in a local bank to the credit of the fund, asked me to aid him in raising a sufficient sum to purchase premises for the proposed home. Having warm sympathy with Mr. Church's praiseworthy enterprise, I promised to give him the necessary assistance, but circumstances prevented me undertaking the work until the present time, and meanwhile death suddenly removed Mr. Church. Now, in order that the money collected may be utilized for the purpose for which it was subscribed, a Charter (without stock subscription) is being secured so that the incorporated company can legally and properly lay claim to the money in the bank, and proceed to carry out the objects for which the Charter is sought, viz:—

"To provide a refuge for baby and infant blind, to provide free scientific care, training and maintenance, to save the lives of even a few of the many such unfortunate who, for lack of such service, perish every year, and to return these little ones to their parents, at school age, with normal healthy bodies and sound minds."

Such, in brief, is the task before the promoters. Money is urgently required to carry it to successful completion. Canadians have never been known to turn their backs on any deserving cause, claiming their aid, and surely this appeal will meet with a generous response. Help now, without waiting to be called upon by a collector, so that the close of the year may see "The Blind Babies' Home, Nursery and Kindergarten" in successful operation in the Capital City of Canada. Cheques may be made payable to "Canadian Blind Babies' Home." All remittances will be promptly acknowledged.—C. Blackett Robinson, 199 Dufferin Road, Ottawa.

Rolling Sandwich Men

New Occupation of French Crippled Soldiers.

Rolling sandwich men are the latest innovation in French advertising. They are both tragic and amusing, being soldiers wounded in the war, who have lost the use of their legs, and are only able to move about in chairs, which they wheel themselves.

Completely covered by advertising posters, they roll up and down the boulevards and nearby streets.

France Refuses German Credentials.

France will not accept the credentials of the German ambassador until she has received reparation for the recent attack by a German boat on the French consulate at Breslau, says the Journal.

Summerfallow that is sown to winter rye is less subject to soil drifting than when sown to the spring sown grain.

Artificial wool is being successfully made into clothing at Leeds, England, but the suitability of the fabric has not yet been determined.

Early Maturity of Wheat

Phenomenal Crop Reported From Grande Prairie District.

On Tuesday, Aug. 10, Captain R. B. Howell, a veteran, who is farming on a large scale just outside of Grande Prairie City, commenced cutting a large acre field of Superior wheat which was sown on May 25.

The grain was fully matured, stood about four feet in height, and was expected to thresh about fifty bushels to the acre.

The captain has been offered \$14 per bushel for the entire crop by one of the large seed houses of the southern part of the province. The period between the dates of sowing and maturity having been only 78 days, it is believed that a record has been established.

Although the spring was the latest in years, and seeding was further delayed by continued wet weather, the exceptionally long days peculiar to the north, together with the abundance of moisture always experienced, worked miracles and a particularly heavy crop is assured. It is estimated that the total grain production of the Grande Prairie District will amount to four million bushels.

The average yield of wheat on properly prepared lands will run at least 45 bushels to the acre, and in some instances as high as 65 and 70, while the average of oats will run at 90 bushels to the acre and in some instances as high as 140 bushels.

The Canadian Pacific Railway who have but lately acquired the E.D. & B.C. line from Edmonton to Grande Prairie City, have announced that the line will be brought up to C.P.R. standards before fall sets in and that no difficulty in the marketing of the crop is anticipated.

The C.P.R. is making preparations to handle a big rush of settlers to the north this fall from the United States.

Greater Average Production

Dairy Branch of Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture Conducting Competition for Dairymen.

For the third year in succession, the Saskatchewan Dairy Association in conjunction with the Dairy Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, will again this year conduct a Greater Average Production Competition. Eight cash prizes, of the aggregate value of \$175, are offered as follows: First, \$50; second, \$40; third, \$30; fourth, \$20; fifth, \$15; sixth, \$10; seventh and eighth, \$5 each.

These are to be awarded to the owners or proprietors of herds of five or more cows on the basis of the average butter fat production of whole herds for the twelve months ending December 31, 1920. To be eligible for a prize in this competition competitors must keep a record, for at least six months of the year, of the production of their herd in conformity with the rules laid down in the system in use by the Dairy Division, Ottawa, viz: they must weigh the milk of each individual cow three days each month for at least six months, and have each cow's milk tested for butterfat content once each month as required by the testing regulations. Forms for the keeping of records and full information regarding the work are supplied free of charge to dairymen in any part of the province.

P. E. Reed, dairy commissioner for Saskatchewan, believes that the regular testing of individual cows would probably prove the most valuable feature of her management that could be adopted. Large individual production means economical production. The object of this competition is to develop higher average production in Saskatchewan herds, which will result in greater profits through more economical production.—W. A. Macleod, Editor of Publications.

DOUBLE BEAUTY

OF YOUR HAIR

"Danderine" creates mass of thick, gleamy waves

In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It is a means, so soft, lustrous and easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor, and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and itching hair and help your hair to grow long, thick, strong and beautiful.

Cuticura Will Help You Have Hair Like This

Touch spots of dandruff and itching, if any, with Cuticura. Rub in the Ointment. Shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

See how Cuticura will help you have hair like this. It is the best for itching scalp, dandruff, and itching hair. It is the best for itching scalp, dandruff, and itching hair.

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When you are "wide awake" at night, can't "keep your eyes open" in the day, you certainly need BEECHAM'S PILLS

Settled Bile, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Nervousness, and all the ailments of the bowels, are cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Report of Movement

Of 1919 Crops

Largest Part of Grain Moved By Lake Route.

In a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, on the movement of last season's crop, it is shown that only 254,607 bushels went straight through to the east by rail, either destined for points in eastern Canada or to the eastern part of the United States. As is always the case, the largest shipment out of the west went by way of the terminals, Fort William and Port Arthur. During the crop year 1919, 27,467,240 bushels passed into the public and private elevators at these two ports of shipment.

Two main streams of wheat are shown as going into the United States. Of these 2,797,037 bushels went by way of Buffalo, and 1,167,959 bushels via other United States lake ports, and 19,037,331 bushels moved by rail from the eastern pools before fall sets in and that while 184,100 bushels were cleared for consumption in the United States, and 3,964,996 bushels from the shipments to lake ports including Duluth.

No attempt is made to show by what ports this wheat moved out of the United States, but the movement was entirely from Atlantic ports. So far as exports are concerned, says the report, it is correct to conclude that this wheat was exported into other countries by way of United States ports.

Canada's Coal Output

Estimates of Year's Production Are Disappointing.

According to latest reports coal production is not nearly up to expectations in Canada. The total production for the last calendar year of the Dominion was 13,500,000 tons, but the maximum output of the Canadian mines, which was reached in 1913, figures that year being 15,012,178 tons.

The falling off in production is stated to be greater in Nova Scotia than any other province in the Dominion. In 1913 Nova Scotia produced 8,000,000 tons, while in 1919 she produced only 5,700,000 tons.

Partridge Tires

Game as Their Name

Magor, Son & Co., Limited

Montreal Toronto

Canadian Agents

Magor, Son & Co., Limited

Montreal Toronto

Canadian Agents

Magor, Son & Co., Limited

Montreal Toronto

Canadian Agents

Magor, Son & Co., Limited

Montreal Toronto

Canadian Agents

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Magor, Son & Co., Limited

Montreal Toronto

Canadian Agents

Magor, Son & Co., Limited

Montreal Toronto

Canadian Agents

Magor, Son & Co., Limited

Flyers Develop Far-Seeing Look

Hundred-Mile-an-Hour Face Never Looks Wary.

The "100-mile-an-hour face" has arrived. People who meet passengers by the air ferry at Paris say that these aerial voyagers breathe deeply, with wide-open eyes, as they set foot again on familiar earth. There is a sparkle in their expressions. Any trace of boredom or cynicism appears swept from their faces by the purity of the upper air.

When they take the auto which carries them to their hotel they have a look of playing impudence at the crawling vehicle. "Crossed the channel in ten minutes," they say, "and it's taking us more than that to get to the end of this street!"

The 100-mile-an-hour face doesn't wear an expression of weariness with lines suggestive of mental strain. On the contrary the expression is one of steadfast composure, with the quiet far-seeing face of the man who sweeps wide vistas.

Seamen have such an expression, but air observers say that flyers are likely to develop it to the nth degree.

Enough As It Is

Someone asked the premier of Newfoundland if the island colony did not want to join Canada, to which he replied that if Canada wished to join Newfoundland well and good, but nothing doing in the other direction. Probably it is just as well. Inclusion of Newfoundland in the Dominion would make our problems, already numerous enough, even more complex.—Calgary Herald.

Brandon Sheep and Swine Sale.

Manitoba Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association has decided to hold its annual sale on Oct. 27. The sale is to be open to pure bred sheep males and females and grades under four years old. The swine sale is limited to pure bred, male and female. Entries for the sales close Oct. 5. The sale is to be held in the winter fair arena commencing at 10 a.m. The swine sale will be put on first, followed by the sheep.

Renew the Mustard in the Pot—Daily

The use of KEEN'S D. S. F. MUSTARD makes your dinner tasty and digestible.

Its delicious tingle enhances the flavor of your food, and its essential oils and its warmth, are incomparable aids to health and vigor.

For the enjoyment of your meals, and for better digestion, replenish the mustard pot with Keen's D.S.F. mustard every day.

MAGOR, SON & CO., Limited

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NEWS OF TOWN

Heater For Sale
New heater and some pipes, for sale. Apply at this office.

NOTICE
The only persons who are required to register for the forthcoming elections, are those who reside in towns with a population of over 1000, in cities. Rural districts are enumerated as in previous elections.

Don't forget the Baseball Dance at the Comet theatre tomorrow night. Everyone should be in attendance.

The members of St. Andrew's Choir are advised that practice will commence at 7:30 p.m. sharp on Thursdays until further notice. If there are any others who would like to join this choir they are requested to be present at any of the Thursday rehearsals.

Don't forget the Baseball Dance at the Comet theatre tomorrow night. Everyone should be in attendance.

Professor O. E. Ottewill, of the University of Alberta will give an illustrated lecture on the "Progress of Transportation," in the Bentley Hall on Monday evening Sept. 20 at 8:30. A collection will be taken to defray expenses. Everyone is welcome. Mrs. J. B. Dane, Sec.—Bentley U.F.W.A.

The regular U. F. A. and U.F.W.A. meeting of Progressive Union will be held at the U.F.A. hall Spruceville on Tuesday, Sept. 21.

Don't forget the Baseball Dance at the Comet theatre tomorrow night. Everyone should be in attendance.

The regular meeting of the U. F. W. A. will be held in the Spruceville Hall on Tuesday, Sept. 21st. Members please be prepared to answer the roll call by giving reasons for joining the U. F. W. A. The next afternoon meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Percy Younge on Wed. Sept. 23. Everybody welcome.

"Watching the winds, a study in the Failure of the Fearful," will be the subject at Grace Methodist Church, on Sunday evening. We welcome you to both services: Morning school at 11, and Evening service at 7:30 p.m. Lakeside—Our Community service at 2:45 p.m.; Sunday school at 2 p.m. The Rally of the ladies of the congregation as planned by the Ladies' Aid of Grace Methodist Church for Sept. 28th, is being held next Tuesday afternoon at 3 p.m. in the church. This change is necessary on account of the United Evangelistic Services the week following.

Don't forget the Baseball Dance at the Comet theatre tomorrow night. Everyone should be in attendance.

W. J. Brandewie, V.S. has opened an office in the Winter Barn, Barnett Ave. This doctor is a graduate of Ohio State University and has practiced for the

past twelve years. His phone No. is 227.

"Under British Rule": "Every Man's Home is His Castle" Why should every man have his bottle of liquor if he wants it? This will be discussed next Sunday: Spring Valley 11 a.m.—Sargents 2 p.m.—Clive 7:30 p.m. Discussion invited at the close of services. Rev. J. G. Rogers.

We were in error last week in publishing that refreshments would be served at the Baseball Dance tomorrow night. Those wishing refreshments may get same at the Cafe across the street.

For Sale—Handsome upright piano. Oak finish. Price \$385.00. Discount for cash. Hembury and Co.

Dr. Frank Young, D.C., graduate of Palmer School Chiropractic, was in town this week looking up old acquaintances. The doctor is looking well, and will probably take up his professional duties in the thriving town of Innisfail. Mrs. Young has also graduated, and will practice with her husband.

Found—Club Bag, owner may have same by identifying and paying expenses. Apply Western Globe.

W. H. Agley finished his wheat threshing last week, and the turnout averaged 40 bushels per acre, No. 1. Can you beat it?

Don't forget the Baseball Dance at the Comet theatre tomorrow night. Everyone should be in attendance.

Everyone should make a point of going to the "Victorian Serenaders" concert in the St. Andrew's Church on Thursday the 23rd Sept.

Don't forget the Baseball Dance at the Comet theatre tomorrow night. Everyone should be in attendance.

Mr. Garland has succeeded in obtaining one of the most attractive plays to visit Lacombe for many years past, the Canadian Juveniles of Winnipeg, consisting of ten children ranging from 10 to 18 years of age. These children have travelled, throughout the Dominion featuring in Musical comedy, Comic Opera and Character Sketches to packed houses in all the largest cities and, will give the residents of Lacombe a touch of pleasure without the expense of travelling to Edmonton or Calgary. It is expected, that the attraction will appear in the Lacombe Opera House about the second week in October.

Farm For Sale on Crop Payments 320 acres good farm. 12 miles from town. Good well, fair improvements. Lacombe Realty Co. J. R. Whitney, J. W. Wiltse.

WEDDINGS

COVERDALE—THOMPSON

A very pretty wedding took place on Tuesday evening Sept. 7, at nine o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Coverdale, when their daughter

Ruth Adelaide was united in marriage to Douglas Sexton Thompson of Vegreville, Rev. Hughes of Blackfalds officiating.

The bride looked charming in white Satin and Georgette and bridal veil. She carried a bouquet of roses. The bride was attended by her sister Leah while her brother George acted as best man. The bridesmaid wore pink crepe-de-chêne and georgette.

Mrs. Harold Woody played Mendelssohn's wedding march and during the signing of the registers she rendered very beautifully "The Melody of Love". The house was simply and prettily decorated with flowers and vines and a dainty supper was served.

Among the many beautiful and useful presents received by the bride, was one very highly appreciated which came from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hamilton of Decatur Ill., who are great uncle and great aunt of the bride. The present of the bridegroom to the bride was a handsome gold watch, and the bridesmaid a beautiful brooch and a silver cigarette holder for the best man.

The brides travelling costume was a navy blue serge with close fitting hat to match. The out of town guests were Mrs. Geo. H. Marshall of Long Beach California. Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Adams, of Vegreville, and Mrs. Thompson Vegreville.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will visit Victoria and other coast cities before returning to Vegreville where they will make their future home.

FRY—SUTHERLAND

On Thursday afternoon Sept. 9th at 2 o'clock a quiet wedding took place at the home of bride's father, E. R. Fry, Tees, when his daughter, Violet Emily became the bride of Mr. Angus Sutherland, who will shortly graduate into the Presbyterian Ministry from McGill University, Montreal. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. T. Barr in the presence of friends and relatives. Entering on the arm of her father, the bride looked beautiful in a gown of white silk crepe-de-chêne, and carried a bouquet of roses. Miss Myrtle Fry acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Norman E. Bradshaw supported the groom. After the ceremony, a dainty

lunch was served after which the happy couple left to catch the evening train at Lacombe amidst the best wishes of the whole community.

Jack A. D'Orosy Arrested

Early the other morning, Jack A. D'Orosy, a well known and familiar figure, on our streets, was found roaming at large, after having apparently spent a night in search of adventure and pleasure. Not being able to give an intelligent and satisfactory account of himself, it was thought advisable to hold the midnight marauder for an investigation, on the charge of being inebriated by the exuberance of his own verbosity. Jack, though usually of a peaceful disposition, strenuously objected to being placed in durance vile, but upon the arrival of reinforcements, and considerable pulling and pushing, the culprit was finally landed in the cooler south of the fire hall. Jack, though strong in the lungs, was short of funds, and the prospect of a speedy release was not promising, until the sympathies of one of our solid citizens was enlisted. This genial gentleman, always ready to help the unfortunate, after a few minutes conversation with accused, agreed to act as counsel for him with out the customary retaining fee; Jack agreeing to work this out at some future time. The case was brought before one of our local J.P.s and the plea of clemency, by the efficient counsel of the defence, beginning "We the people," etc, was so full of eloquence that the court was moved to tears, and his honor, after administering a mild reprimand, released the prisoner on suspended sentence.

KILLED BY TRAIN

E. L. Boulger, optometrist of Edmonton, was instantly killed, and his wife seriously injured, when passenger train No. 623, northbound, struck his automobile at the railway crossing near Blackfalds on Sunday evening last. How the accident happened is not known, as there is a good view of the track both north and south at this crossing. The impact of the train was so great that the motor car was demolished, and the wreck thrown into the Blindman river. Dr. Blow, who was on the train, administered first

aid to the injured woman, who was taken to the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, where she is reported to be progressing favorably.

Coming to Blackfalds

Winter Chautauqua A series of four concerts will be given on the following dates: Sept. 30th, October 26th, November 16th, December 10th.

All artists the cream of Canada's musical and literary world. Watch for posters and don't forget the opening date, Sept. 30th. Season tickets for sale at Sorensen's store. \$18-1c.

Get your meat for thrashing at A. Gilmour's and save money. Phone 20. Wholesale Prices

Get your meat for thrashing at A. Gilmour's and save money. Phone 20. Wholesale Prices

BENTLEY NEWS
MILLINERY SHOW
Miss Coyne, Milliner with A. Urquhart and Co., will visit Bentley on Thursday and Friday next week, with a large assortment of the newest and most up to date Fall Millinery. Prices to suit everyone.

Get your meat for thrashing at A. Gilmour's and save money. Phone 20. Wholesale Prices

Get your meat for thrashing at A. Gilmour's and save money. Phone 20. Wholesale Prices

Sunday Sept. 19th
English Church Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 12 noon. Service at Blackfalds 3 p.m.

Blackfalds News
A meeting under the auspices of the Blackfalds W. I. was held on Tuesday evening Sept. 7th when Miss Noble, Provincial President, gave a very pleasing and instructive address. A good crowd turned out with a fair percentage of the sterner sex. After the address refreshments were served by the Ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill entertained Miss Noble during her visit.

NOTICE TO SHEEPMEN
Show of Purebred sheep will be held at the Exhibition Grounds at Lacombe on

Thursday October 7th, 1924 as usual. Get your sheep in shape for this sale. Entry forms and instructions are being mailed out to all sheepmen who are enrolled, anyone who does not get them can do so by applying to the Secretary.

THE CENTRAL ALBERTA PUREBRED SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION.—Jesse Fraser, Secretary.

TAX SALE

Re sale of lands in the Town of Lacombe for arrears of taxes. Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the Town of Lacombe will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes and costs. The sale will take place at the Town Office in the Town of Lacombe, on Saturday, November 13, 1924 at 2 o'clock p.m. A full list of the said lands may be found in the issue of the Western Globe dated September 1st, and September 8th, or at the Town Office.

Unless the arrears of taxes and costs be sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands at the place and time above mentioned.

Dated at Lacombe the 23rd day of August 1924.
N. E. Carruthers, Secretary.

NOTICE

IN THE ESTATE of William Murray Gibson, late of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named William Murray Gibson, who died on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1917, are required to file with the Executor, Margaret Agnes Gibson, at Lacombe Alberta, by the 25th day of October, A. D. 1924, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date, the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her knowledge.

DATED this 11th day of September, A. D. 1924.
A. H. GIBSON, Fort Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Executor.

TAX SALE
Sale of lands in the Municipal District of Crow' No. 599, for arrears of taxes.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the Municipal District of Crow' No. 399, will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes and costs, at the office of the Municipality, Winslow Block, Lacombe, on Monday November 15, 1924, sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m. Unless the arrears and costs be sooner paid, the Treasurer will proceed to sell the lands for taxes at the time and place mentioned in advertisement. A full list of the said lands may be found in the Western Globe, of Lacombe, in issues September 1 and September 8, 1924.

E. Walter Simpson, Sec.-Treas. M. D. Crow, No. 399. Lacombe, September 14, 1924.

Mare Estray
Grey mare about 4 years old, lame in front foot, weight about 1300 lbs. No brand. Finder please notify Jacob Baumhach, Bentley, Alta. \$15-5p.

NOTICE
My next sale in the town of Lacombe will be held Saturday Sept. 25. All parties having stock to sell should list with me at my office. This will be a real good sale. J. R. Whitney, Auctioneer.

Brooch Lost
In Lacombe, between A. Lundie's and T. Talbot's residence, a gold bar brooch, pearl inset in oval. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

No Raise in Prices
Why send away for furniture when you can buy cheaper at the Lacombe Furniture Store. W. F. Brett.

The Best Bread
We handle the best bread in town—always sweet and clean.—Mrs. R. G. Mason, next Furniture Store. Phone 215. Aug. 4-1c.

In Found
In pound two miles north of Lacombe. One grey mare with FZ on left shoulder, also wire tail on left shoulder. Should weight about 900.

LOOK!

Olympia Ice Cream Parlor Selling Out Snaps For Everyone

As we are closing out our business for this season, we will make the following unheard of reductions in prices to clear out our stock:

Best Chocolates, up to \$1.00 per lb.	50c. lb.
\$2.00 Fancy Boxed Chocolates	\$1.00
\$1.50 Fancy Boxed Chocolates	75c.
Caramels, 75c. a lb. for	40c.
All Mixed Candies, worth 60c. lb. for	35c.
Fancy Biscuits, worth 50c. lb. for	25c.
10c. Chocolate Bars 7 for	25c.
Chicklets, 2 for	5c.
All Kinds of Gum, 2 for	5c.
Charm, 2 for	5c.
Mixed Drinks, 12 bottles	90c.
Crushed Fruits, per jar	\$2.00
Syrups, per gallon	\$3.00
Grape Juice, per bottle	25c.
Lemons, per doz.	25c.
Oranges, per doz.	50c.
Apples, 3 lb. for	25c.
Pears, per doz.	35c.

All other fruits at sale prices.

TOBACCO

15c. Cigars, 3 for	25c.
10 Cigars, 5 for	25c.
Velvet and Forest and Stream, per can	10c.
Prince Albert and Tuxedo, per can	60c.
25c. Cigarettes	10c.
20c. Cigarettes	10c.
20c. Bull Durham	10c.
30c. Bull Durham	15c.
Snuff 3 for	25c.
Macdonald's Chewing Tobacco 3 for	25c.
\$15.00 Water Cooler for	\$7.00

Also Cash Register, Show Cases, and other fixtures by private Sale.

Merchandising

To the merchant a connection with a sound bank is invaluable.

The Union Bank of Canada is a position to give service on any financial matter connected with the business of the merchant. The bank's resources are the national credit of Canada.

Resources exceed \$174,000,000

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Lacombe Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes
C. H. Duncan, Manager
Branches also at Bentley, Clive, Rimbey

Enrollment At Normal Schools All Previous Records

In order to correct numerous inaccurate comments in the Press, the Minister of Education has given out the exact records of Normal School enrollment at the present time and a comparison of the enrollment of previous years. There are now three Normal schools in the Province where formerly there were but two. At the Edmonton School one hundred and five students are in attendance. In the Calgary School there are one hundred and fifty-eight and in the Camrose School one hundred and seventeen, making in all three hundred and eighty. In addition to this there will be a class of University graduates to enter at Christmas and these students will graduate with the others in April. From past experience the Department may safely count upon not fewer than thirty in this special class, so that the total will be altogether well over four hundred and in all probability four hundred and twenty-five.

Only once before has the total enrollment in the Province at one time exceeded three hundred and that was in 1915.

In 1919 a special short course class was graduated but this year's enrollment will surpass that of 1919 even

when the short course is included. About one hundred and twenty or less than one-third of the students are being assisted by the government loan and this policy is serving the purpose in every way.

Of the total number enrolled only ninety are not qualified to enter Normal school on account of having failed to pass their recent examinations in more than two subjects. Many of these will write off their conditional subjects in the present month, and the others will be given special tuition and an examination soon after the close of the Normal School year. The probability is that the entire class will pass out with as clean a sheet as any previous body of teachers. While one might hope for still better showing, the situation is not at all discouraging and the fact that people everywhere are realizing the necessity of not only paying good salaries, but also of providing suitable living accommodation for teachers, will enable the province to continue the steady progress that is being made.

A GOOD OFFER

The Western Globe has arranged with the publisher of Alberta's new farm magazine "Agricultural Alberta," published by Hon. Frank Oliver

and other well known Albertans, to supply the magazine to our readers at a very low price in combination with the Western Globe. The price of the Western Globe is now \$2 per year, but for a short time we will give our paper and "Agricultural Alberta" for the same price \$2 per year. Our subscribers who are in advance may secure "Agricultural Alberta" for 50c. Our subscribers who are renewing may secure the Western Globe and "Agricultural Alberta" for \$2.00. New subscribers may secure both publications for \$2.50 per year. Subscribers new. Sample copies are being mailed this week.

The New Railway Rates

The 35 and 40 per cent. increase in railway freight rates, and 30 per cent. increase in passenger rates, just announced is as important and as far-reaching as a like increase in the customs tariff would be. It is expected to increase the revenues of the railways by at least 100 millions a year. Not so long ago 100 millions represented the national revenues from all sources, including customs duties.

It is a somewhat remarkable development in the government that while a tariff increase is only made on the full responsibility of the parliament, the railway rate increase is made by a commission responsible only to the conscience of its members. Whether this is a satisfactory condition of affairs is a fact that such far-reaching action has now been taken by the commission was not contemplated when it was established. Its primary purpose was the protection of the rights of the individual citizen against trespass by the powerful railway corporation. In order that this could be done efficiently, large powers were granted and these powers are being used for a purpose entirely different from that for which they were granted.

While the railway commission is given wide powers, which in this instance have been used to the limit, there exists the right of appeal to the government against the commission's decision. The commission takes the initial responsibility of shouldering the government, but the final responsibility still remains.

It is difficult to measure in advance the economic result of this stupendous increase in railway rates. With some specific exceptions, it hits basic and creative industry hard as other forms of economic activity. The basic needs of human life, and therefore the essential objects of human effort are food, clothing, fuel and shelter. Transportation charges are of necessity a large part of the cost of food, fuel and shelter. Any increase in cost of transportation is necessarily reflected sharply in increased cost of these necessities. Clothing, which is one of the four basic needs, is not so seriously affected by increased freight rates as are the other three. The rate on coal, which is the most important fuel is increased; but not 40 per cent. To Edmonton consumers of Clover bar coal the increased rate is 10 cents a ton. To consumers of Cardiff, Wabamun and Pembina coal the increase is 15c. The rate to Saskatchewan and Manitoba points is increased 20 cents a ton. The recent increase also applies on Pennsylvania coal reaching Winnipeg and points west by way of Ft. William. The increase therefore does not react against the coal export from Alberta mines. The Saskatchewan and Manitoba consumer must pay the increased rate whether his coal comes from east or west.

Lumber, brick and all other building material except sand and gravel carry the full increase. The lumber used on the prairies comes chiefly from British Columbia. The haul is long and the tonnage is great in proportion to value. Therefore the increased freight means largely increased freight costs on the prairies. Wheat and flour, beef and pork, and all dairy products except milk carry the full increase. These are articles of western production for export as well as of home consumption. Whether the local cost of living in respect

OPERATION WAS NOT NECESSARY

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155 PAPERMAN AVE., MONTREAL.
"For three years, I suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling and bloating. I was a specialist who said I must undergo an operation. I refused."

"I heard about 'Fruit-a-lives' and decided to try it. The first box gave great relief, and I continued the treatment. Now my health is excellent—I am free of pain—and I give 'Fruit-a-lives' my warmest thanks."

MAN. F. GAREAU.
10c. a box, for \$2.50, trial size 25c. All dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

of these articles will be increased by the increase in freight rates remains to be seen. But there is no question that the value to the producer is reduced by the increased cost of reaching the export market. How far reaching all these increases in cost of basic articles of consumption and export will be cannot yet be foretold, but it is safe to say that the actual revenue to the railways will be their least important result. On heavy articles business rates must be added to the prices. On the lighter articles the consumer will be lucky if he gets off with only the actual increase in freight.

It is possible that the increased costs of production and transportation imposed by these rate increases may be absorbed by the increase of industry and the expansion of production. And it may be that their imposition will so handicap industry and therefore production as to hinder or prevent the expansion that the country must have to carry its largely increased burdens. To the ordinary citizen it would seem that it would have been wiser to have provided for absolutely necessary increases in railway revenues by increased rates graduated as the railways themselves have always graduated their rates having regard to the proportion of weight to value, the length of haul, and the part played by each commodity or class in the economic life of the country. A flat increase of such large amount as 35 and 40 per cent., is a radical departure from all railroad practice, and principles as worked out during past years. It cannot be made without serious disadvantage to all the national ability to produce, especially for export. The treatment of coal is an acceptance of the principle that heavy essentials of life should have greater consideration than articles of lighter tonnage and greater value. The treatment of coal is the exception, where it should have been the rule. A pound of tea pays the same increased freight rate as a pound of wheat. The tea is worth 50 cents and the wheat three or four. The increased freight rate therefore bears vastly more heavily on the producer of wheat than on the consumer of tea. And we need wheat production more than we do tea consumption.

The increase in passenger rates and in the rates for special accommodation are sound in principle—especially the latter if there must be increases. But it does seem that a 40 per cent. freight increase on wheat and a 20 per cent. increase in passenger rates is not a wise adjustment, having regard to the need of increased production.

Over and above all question of adjustment of rates is the essential fact that an increase of rates was necessary if the railways of Canada were to carry on as business enterprises. The foundation reason for the increase was the recent demand of the organized railway men for further wage increases. These demands were based ostensibly on the increased cost of living. Assuming that the cost of living had substantially increased since the former wage and rate increase were given, they demanded that they should not be compelled to bear any part of that increased cost. Obviously every increase in the cost of living is a burden on all productive effort. Where one section of the community engaged in essential productive work demands that the members of that section shall be relieved from their share of the general burden of increased cost by increased wages, if they are in a position to enforce their demand, the burden is laid all the more heavily on the rest of the community. The railroad rate situation is a demonstration of the truth of this statement. The demands of the railroad men were based on theoretical justice. Every other man had the same right to the same justice. But other men were not in a position to enforce their theoretic rights as the railway men were. The railway men get their demands and the rest of the people carry the burden of the disarrangement of conditions, the result of higher railway rates, the end of which no one can foresee. It is plain that if every one insisted on his earnings being increased in proportion to the increased cost of living the cost of living would be increased the same degree and no one would be any better off.

While the increase of railway rates must be charged in the first place to the increase in railway men's wages; it may fairly be assumed that had all the railways of the country been in private hands a lesser increase of rates would have been granted by the

commission. There is no doubt that the stupendous deficit of 47 millions on the National system last year, with a certainty of an equal or greater deficit this year, even without an increase in the men's wages had an important influence in securing the large increase given. The idea was that the National railways, need the money, and that the time to get the money was when the rates were being increased to cover the concessions to the railway men. How much of the increase is due to wage increase and how much to the fact that half the railway mileage of Canada is nationalized can never be decided; but there is no doubt that both points were duly considered by the commission.

Taxation From All Its Angles Is Discussed

Kington, Ont.—At a get together banquet here this evening by W. Givens, managing director of the Standard, the chief guests were Premier Meighen and Sir Henry Drayton, and at the Frontenac Club over one hundred guests of all shades of political opinion gathered to listen to the addresses of the distinguished visitors. Premier Meighen devoted most of his time to discussing taxation from all its angles, speaking of the methods that had been adopted during the war, and comparing the course taken by Dominion with what had been done by Great Britain and other countries. Dealing with the income taxation, he pointed out that while many believed that not enough had been done in that way there were many things to be done by those who would go further. He dwelt on the position of Canada, being so close to the United States, which, with its commanding position, could offer better inducement to the investor. No investor would be attracted to a country where there was danger of being heavily taxed, when another country close by could offer better inducements. It behooved Canada to be careful in dealing with income tax increases.

Speaking of the position of the farmers of Canada, he pointed out that the taxes on implements today were about the same as had been in force twenty years ago. There has always been a tendency for all taxes to decrease as time went on, for the reason that people began to import lines of goods which were free or which carried lower rates of duty. The situation as it affected the farmers was as good as it had been under past government. Speaking of the policy of government regarding changes in taxation, he said that it was the intention of the cabinet to get from the people the best means of making changes, if change were necessary, and for this purpose a commission was to visit the country and seek the advice of the people. He urged that all business men give the best advice possible to that commission to the end that whatever conclusions were reached, they would be for the best interests of Canada. It was easy to talk about the high cost of living and of the steps which would be taken to reduce it, but the premier, but can anyone say that reduction of the duties on necessities of life would do it? What necessities of life could one tax one thing and not another?

Those who weighed that and who advocated the reduction of duties on some things and not on others would find that if the duties were taken off some things they would have to be taken off all. Not one thing could stand alone. If the necessities of life were untaxed what was left to provide the necessary revenue. From the standpoint of the commercial integrity of the country, it cannot be done, said Mr. Meighen.

Speaking of the reduction of rural population of Canada, the premier claimed that the figures showed that even while there had been a slight decrease, the situation was not nearly so grave as in other countries and that there was no need for alarm. One of the best reasons why the conditions of the farmer was better today than formerly, was the increase

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When you settle by cheque, you avoid all disputes as to payment, as the cancelled cheques are receipts and prove the payments. This business-like method of home finance often prevents paying the same bill twice. Savings Accounts may be opened in sums from \$1 up, on which interest is allowed.

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H. G. MORISON, Manager.
W. T. HOPKINS, Manager.

in the value of farm property. He pointed out that the system of taxation in force could not be unfair to the farmer when increases had been as great as an average of forty-five per cent from 1910 to 1919, though the value of land actually farmed had been an increase of forty per cent. This advance would not come if the taxation was unfair.

The premier was given an ovation when he resumed his seat and it was some minutes before Sir Henry Drayton, who followed him, could be heard. The latter spoke for only a few minutes. He said the cost of preserving the liberty of Canada today was two hundred and sixty million dollars annually. When this was compared with a total revenue in 1914 of one hundred and sixty three millions, it was hard to understand the talk of reducing taxation. But, if taxation were approached in a sane and sound manner, he had no doubt of the success of the country.

"No land is too great for us to carry," said the finance minister, "in furthering the interests of this Canada of ours, and putting her in the front ranks where she so justly belongs."

To Tighten Up On Money Now Going Abroad

TORONTO—On the authority of Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, who is tonight attending the demon-

stration in honor of the Prime Minister, John Arthur Meighen, in Sir Henry's constituency, Kingston, Ont., the following statement has been issued regarding the financial situation in Canada:

"Owing to the financial conditions arising out of the war and the change in Canada in recent months from a favorable trade balance to an adverse trade balance, the minister of finance has requested the Canadian Banks to decline to facilitate the importation or carrying of Canadian and other securities which have been held abroad. To that end the minister is requesting the banks to have purchasers of sterling or foreign exchange in amounts of a thousand dollars or over, and drawees of drafts received for collection from outside of Canada for the like amounts, certify that the exchange so required or the draft from abroad does not represent the purchase outside of Canada of such securities.

The minister is of the opinion that it is impossible for Canada to absorb this portion of its foreign debt or foreign securities at the present juncture without embarrassing the general financial conditions. Every available dollar now in Canada is required for the business of the country, and particularly to finance the crop movement, and if the money is withdrawn in the way referred to, the withdrawal will seriously affect and restrict the commercial activities of the country."

J. R. WHITNEY J. W. WILTSE Farm Lands, City Property, Insurance Money to Loan

160 acre farm—75 acres open, good house and small barn, chicken house. Price \$3200. \$1000 cash, balance on terms.
160 acres—8 miles from town, 30 acres broken—100 more easily broken. Place well fenced. Price \$10.00 per acre on terms.
160 acres—all fenced, 40 acres under cultivation, good set of buildings. Price \$2500. On easy terms.
3 horses to trade for good car.
If you have anything to trade or sell, call and see us.

Lacombe Realty Company
Lacombe, Alberta.
Phone 178 Box 224

I am in the market for—

GRAIN

In Any Part in Alberta

E. L. Reynolds

Lacombe Farmers Mutual

Fire Insurance Company.

YOUR HOME COMPANY

CHEAPEST PROTECTION IN THE WEST.

PROMPT AND FAIR SETTLEMENTS.

SEE

John McKenty

Managing Director and Chief Agent.

the Victorian Serenaders

IN THE St. Andrew's Church

Thursday, September 23rd, 1920

Vocal Selections

Humorous Song Hits

Readings

Not a Dull moment From Start to

Finish and a Variety to Suit All

Adults.....\$1.00

Children.....25c.

Concert at 8 p.m. Sharp

Bringing Up The Baby Like A Four Legged Animal.

A distinguished physician explains his plan to make our babies grow into strong, healthy men and women.

A story of interest to all Mothers which will appear next Saturday.

The Edmonton Journal.

COUPON

Send me the Semi-Weekly Journal. Enclosed find \$2.00 for one year's subscription.

Name.....

Address.....

The Growing Responsibility of Labor

Significant of the change taking place in the minds of people as to the proper relationship which should exist between the individual and the public, or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say between the citizen and the State, is a decision of far-reaching importance recently arrived at by the Amalgamated Postal Workers' Association in convention assembled at Edmonton.

By an overwhelming majority the convention decided to delete from its bylaws the clause allowing members to join in sympathetic strikes. It will be recalled that two years ago the business of many Western cities was crippled and all but demoralized through strikes of post office employees, and that, as a result of congestion of mails, the whole country was put to inconvenience and loss. Again, last year, in the big Winnipeg strike the same thing occurred, notwithstanding that these employees were sworn servants of the State honorably bound to conduct the King's business no matter what might happen.

Now, however, the postal workers have by their own action declared that they will not countenance actions which bring inconvenience and suffering to all the people who are quite guileless of having inflicted any injustice upon the workers and who are, as individuals, helpless to right wrongs and remove grievances which may exist. At the same time, and properly so, the Postal Workers' Association emphatically declares its intention to employ all legitimate and legal means at their disposal to uphold the dignity of their organization and secure betterments in wages, hours of service, and working conditions generally.

This action on the part of one important group of organized workers sounds the deathknell of the One Big Union plan of organization in this Dominion. The carrying out of the sinister plans of the O. B. U. is only possible, as its very name implies, by the banding together of workers in all walks of life in one big, overpowering organization which, by reason of its strength, and acting under orders from one central head, could defy all law, Governments and society in general. Unless all organized workers join the O. B. U. it cannot succeed. Should it succeed the workers themselves would, in the long run, be the greatest sufferers.

The right of all workers to organization for self-protection, and in order to enable them to bargain efficiently with employers as to wages, hours of labor, and the conditions under which they are called upon to work, is now universally recognized. It is officially accepted in the labor clauses of the League of Nations covenant. But such recognition does not carry with it acceptance of the doctrine that a whole nation can be "held up" and denied the modern necessities of community existence unless any and every demand made is immediately and fully granted.

The strike weapon is an absolute instrument for the redress of grievances. It is a two-edged sword, and inflicts as much, if not more, injury upon those who use it as upon those against whom it is directed. Methods of conciliation, negotiations looking to a compromise fair to all parties, the establishment of courts of arbitration, are not only a fairer but a much less costly way of arriving at a settlement of industrial disputes, just as they have been recognized in the League of Nations as the proper and Christian way of dealing with international differences.

Might does not constitute right. It never did; it never will, and they who resort to force are always liable to find themselves overcome by force. The strength of organized labor lies in the sympathy and support of the people generally, and when labor resorts to any action which alienates public sympathy and support it ruins its own cause. The individual is no longer allowed to take the law into his own hands to adjust personal grievances against another individual. If he does, he finds himself in the clutches of that law which was created for his protection and which he ignored and failed to appeal to for redress. What the individual cannot do, organized bodies of individuals cannot be allowed to do.

In this age there should be established properly constituted courts for the adjustment of all claims in what disputes may be brought before the confidence, just as other courts have been established for the protection of individual and property rights of all kinds. It is a hopeful sign that organized workers, as represented by the Amalgamated Postal Workers' Association and certain other labor unions, are coming to recognize this fact. They will find the people supporting them, and their influence will be all the greater in future.

Eliminating the Poor Cow

Cow Testing the Only Sure Method To Obtain Increased Production.

The object of cow testing is to give the dairyman accurate knowledge as to the production of milk and fat of each cow in the herd. It is readily admitted that the average cow does not produce as much milk as she is capable of giving, and many dairymen keep one or more cows that do not even pay for their keep. Cow testing shows which cows are worth keeping in the herd and gives evidence against those that should be eliminated from the herd. "The progress of cow testing," Bulletin 58, Dairy and Cold Storage Series by A. H. White, B.S.A., shows that many farmers rely on guess work to pick out their best cows from which to save better calves, and to breed their herds. Frequently, these guesses are not correct, cows which have good conformation are not always the best producers in the herd. Dairy records will do away with guess work, and the farmer can safely select his best cows for breeding purposes. The bulletin, "The Progress of Cow Testing," may be secured free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In addition to giving the essential objects of cow testing it outlines the details of organization and gives some of the results obtained, which shows that many farmers have increased the production of their herds from 30 to 75 per cent, and some have doubled the herd average in a few years. Wherever cow testing has been followed for a few years, a decided increase in the average production of each cow will be found.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Brussels Lace. Brussels lace, which surpasses in beauty even the famous Irish point, is coming on the market again. The Flemish lace industry lapsed during the war as it was carried on mainly in the present devastated regions along the Yser valley and to the north and east of Ypres. Approximately 50,000 women earned a living in this way. They were instructed by about 1,000 schools of lace making, which are located in convents.

Working Up To It

Doris—"Is Mr. Hansen courting you?" Alice—"Not exactly yet. But he is approaching the subject." When he first called he sat all the evening with a postcard album in his lap. Next time he sat with my poodle in his lap. Next time, he took my little brother in his lap. So you see, I hope it will soon be my turn!

A telephone bell was recently rung from a distance of thirty miles by wireless telegraphy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 19.

EVILS OF INTemperance

(TEMPERANCE LESSON).

I. A Father's Wise Counsel (vv. 19, 21).

1. What it is (v. 20). "Be not among winebibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh." This means persons who meet together for the express purpose of drinking intoxicating liquors and eating purely for the gratification of their appetites. Wine bibbing and gluttony usually go together.

2. Reason given (v. 21). "The drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty." Intemperance in drinking and eating leads to ruin. Poverty inevitably follows in their wake.

II. Woes of Those Who Indulge in Wine (vv. 29-30).

The miseries attached to the drunkard's life:

1. The awful pain which causes one to cry out "Oh! My head, my head, my head." Many, indeed, are the pains which men suffer because of strong drink.

2. Sorrow—the remorse which causes one to cry out "Alas! My head, my head, my head." Many are the expressions of bitter regret which daily come from the lips of the drunkard. Sometimes it is the sorrow of poverty of himself and family—clothed in rags and half starved; sometimes it is the sorrow of following a brokenhearted wife to the grave and seeing his children scattered among strangers.

3. Contentions and quarrels. Much of the fighting among men is directly caused by their passion being inflamed by strong drink. The drunken man is always ready to take offense, as well as to give it.

4. Babbling and complainings. The winebibber complains of everything; ill luck, broken fortune, ruined health, loss of friends, of fate and of God.

5. Wounds without a cause. These are wounds which might have been avoided—from fightings in which a sober man would not have engaged, and from accidents which are purely the result of intemperance.

6. Redness of eyes. This has reference to the bloodshot eye of the tippler which renders him vision.

All these woes come upon those who tarry long at wine (v. 30). Those who frequent the places of drinking soon are tarrying long at wine.

III. The Attitude Enjoined (v. 31).

Look not at it. Do not put yourself in the way of temptation. The only safe attitude toward strong drink is total abstinence, and the only sure way of total abstinence is not to even look at it.

IV. The Drunkard's Bitter End (vv. 32-35).

1. The acute miseries resulting (v. 32). "It is like a serpent, and stingeth like a serpent." Strong drink, like the poison of the serpent, permeates the whole system and calds in the most fatal consequences—the bitter sufferings and death.

2. The perversion of the moral sense (v. 33). (1) This excitement causes the eye to behold strange things. This denotes the fantastic images produced on the brain of the drunkard. Since unbridled lust always goes with wine drinking, no doubt it is true as the Authorized Version has it, "Thine eyes shall behold strange women." Drunken men do desire and rave after unchaste women.

(2) "Thine heart shall utter perverse things. His moral sense being perverted, his utterances partake of the same. He tells lies—his words cannot be relied upon.

3. He is insensible to danger (v. 34). The drunkard is unsteady; his brain reels to and fro. He is foolhardy, even as one who would lie in the top of a ship's mast where there is the greatest danger of falling off.

4. He is insensible to pain (v. 35). He is insensible to pain, to his own sufferings, sorrow and disappointments, he goes on as a bond slave to follow the ways of sin.

5. He is insensible to the influence of strong drink. Many bruises and wounds the drunkard has which he cannot account for.

6. He is insensible to the influence of strong drink. Many bruises and wounds the drunkard has which he cannot account for.

7. He is insensible to the influence of strong drink. Many bruises and wounds the drunkard has which he cannot account for.

8. He is insensible to the influence of strong drink. Many bruises and wounds the drunkard has which he cannot account for.

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15. He is insensible to the influence of strong drink. Many bruises and wounds the drunkard has which he cannot account for.

16. He is insensible to the influence of strong drink. Many bruises and wounds the drunkard has which he cannot account for.

Children Sold by French Mothers

Accept a Few Francs Rather Than Let Them Starve.

The Sun and New York Herald publishes the following despatch from Lille, France: "A widespread traffic in little children has just been discovered in this locality, the police attributing it to the high cost of living in the devastated region. Mothers who are unable to buy proper food for their babies prefer to sell them for a few francs rather than see them starve, it is said."

"Six cases of this kind were discovered last week. In no instance was more than sixty francs paid for a child. Indeed, one infant two months' old was sold to a wealthy and childless farmer for ten francs. The courts are exacting the most severe penalties unless this traffic in children ceases. It was stated that the authorities had traced the practice of selling children to a colony which arrived here from the French Alps since the armistice was signed. In the French Alps, the selling of children is said to be a common occurrence."

Men Swear—Women Complain

Just because the men ache—ache for them, with their Pat's Corn Extractor; it acts painlessly in twenty-four hours. For corns, warts, blisters, the only thing is "Pat's," try it, 25c at all dealers.

Become Useful Citizens

Hapsburgs Are Forced to Work For Living Now.

Eighty members of the Hapsburg family are in great financial straits. Former Emperor Zita, of Austria, said to a visitor in Frangins, where she and the former Emperor Karl are living. They are chiefly Archdukes, Archduchesses and minor branches of the dynasty. Their incomes have stopped and they have also suffered great loss through the rate of exchange.

The exiles have been forced to accept situations in order to live, several archduchesses becoming governesses and others becoming maids. The archdukes are entering business as junior clerks.

Huge Department Store Under Construction.

With the completion of plans for a Mall, leading to the new Manitoba parliament buildings, the Hudson's Bay Company have announced their intention of constructing an immense department store in Winnipeg. The building is to cost \$5,000,000. Preliminary work is now being started and actual construction will commence early next spring.

One Great Essential To a Woman's Health Is Her Nerves

Nature intended women to be strong, healthy and happy as the men, instead of being sick and wretched. But how can any woman be healthy and happy when the nervous system is unstrung. The trouble is they pay more attention to their social and household duties than they do to their health. Is it any wonder then that they become irritable and nervous, have hot flashes and dizzy spells, smothering and sinking spells, become weak and nervous, and as evening in, life becomes dark and gloomy.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the very remedy that women need, when they feel that their health is failing, and they need to be restored to the blessings of good health.

Mrs. P. H. Ryan, Sand Point, B.C., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve troubles. I was so weak and nervous I could not sleep at night, and my appetite was very poor. I could not walk across the floor with out tripping. I had hot flashes, dizziness, and fainting spells. When I was on my second box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I began to feel better and on until I had used six boxes when I felt like a different person. I am never without them in the house, and recommend them to all who suffer with their nerves."

Price 50c. Boxes at all dealers of mail order on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Pulpwood in Manitoba. Pulp resources in Northeastern Manitoba will remain undeveloped until means of transportation are established. E. H. Torchert, inspector of Dominion forest reserves, said on his return from a forest inspection trip in the district northeast of Norway House. He reports a good quality of spruce is found which would make excellent pulp, but there is no outlet for the finished product, the rivers being un navigable except by canoe.

Miller's Worm Powders not only make the infantile system untenable for worms, but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels they correct such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness and other internal disorders that the forms create. Children thrive upon them and no matter what condition their worm-infested stomachs may be in, they will show improvement as soon as the treatment begins.

The Moors are credited with having introduced cotton manufacture into London in 1590.

An electric motor boat was in operation at St. Petersburg in 1838.

W. N. U. 1333

STOP LOOK and LISTEN

before purchasing a baking powder that may possibly contain injurious ingredients. Many food scientists claim that baking powder containing alum is unsafe for use in food. The mere fact that some brands of baking powder have the words "No Alum" on the label is not sufficient proof that they are what they are represented to be. Our chemists find a good many have "No Alum" on the outside but large quantities of it inside.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains No Alum
Pure Wholesome Economical

Burning Old Bills

Millions in Paper Money Destroyed By the Banks.

The report that an American woman had been fatally poisoned as the result of carrying bills in her stock led to inquiries being made of the Canadian Bank of Commerce regarding the disposition of soiled bank paper, by Anne Merrill, who writes interestingly in the Mail and Empire regarding the procedure of cremating money. That the fatality resulted from infection from bank notes is regarded as very doubtful—it was probably a coincidence; 50 years' experience in Canadian banking has not recorded a case of the kind.

The effort of the banks is to take worn and soiled bills out of circulation, wherever the opportunity presents. What this means is indicated by the fact that the mutilated notes of the Bank of Commerce burnt by the directors during the seven months ending June, 1920, represented a face value of \$15,315,000, the actual number of notes destroyed being 1,836,000. The cremation ceremonies were 24 in number, and were held on the bank premises, where the furnace used is installed in the basement. The cost of the paper alone would be about \$400,000, indicating one item of expense in banking which the public would seldom consider.

Some Mennonites Going to Abitibi

Bishops Will Endeavor to Establish Colony in Quebec.

Leaders of the orthodox Mennonite church at Rhineland have decided to take their people to Abitibi, Que., and establish a colony there, Mr. J. F. Greenway, deputy minister of education, Winnipeg, has announced.

Mr. Greenway, who returned from a trip to Rhineland, where he organized public school districts, said he had the authority of one of the church elders, who was a member of the delegation which recently waited on Premier Taschereau, of Quebec, for his impression.

The impression prevails, said Mr. Greenway, that the exodus would split the church. Some will follow the bishop and elders, and others will remain in Manitoba. He had no information in regard to the probable number to go.

Good Seed to Increase Crops

About Sixty-five Million Bushels of Seed Grain Required Each Year.

What good seed means to Canada was very clearly shown by a few figures submitted by Mr. L. H. Newman, Secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, at the conference on Soil Fertility and Soil Fibre, held at Winnipeg by the Commission of Conservation.

Each spring Canada requires approximately 65,000,000 bushels of seed grain and 9,000,000 bushels of seed potatoes, or about 9 per cent of her annual average production.

About 41,000,000 acres are annually planted to these crops in Canada. An increase of but one bushel per acre of this area would add approximately \$80,000,000 to the wealth of the country. One of the chief methods of increasing production is by the more general use of seed of better breeding and of varieties better suited to the districts where sown.

Little Edith—You papa has only got one leg, hasn't he?

Small Margie—(whose father is an ex-soldier)—Yes.

Little Edith—Where is his other one?

Small Margie—It's in heaven.

How's This?

We offer \$40.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years.

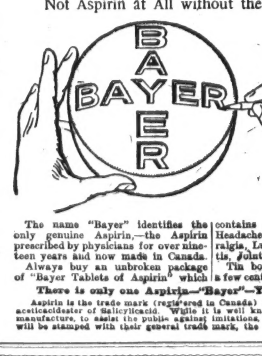
J. Cheney & Co., Toledo Ohio. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

Copper and Nickel in Quebec.

Copper and nickel reported running in lodes of from 100 to 140 feet have been discovered in the Lac du Bonnet, Quebec, mining district. The Dominion Government has sent a survey party to make a report on the whole field.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the tablets. Only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which is a few cents. Large "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer." You must say "Bayer."

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbolic acid of Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which is a few cents. Large "Bayer" packages.

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Just Imagine

One Thousand Acres of ripe, luscious fruit, in the pink of condition, picking only the choicest, hanging under the sun, in the open air, in the heart of the Empire, you had the most scientific machinery to turn it out—Don't you think you would be just about perfect? This is just how

E. D. SMITH & SONS, Limited

MARK THEIR JAMS AND JELLIES

They were the first to make Pure Jams in Canada, and are still leading in popularity. Try a tin of their new season strawberry. It is delicious.

Ask your grocer for E. D. Smith's Jams with the Maple Leaf label.

Fruit Growers and Preservers, WILLOW, ONTARIO.

Stubborn Fighting Between Soviets and Gen. Wrangel's Troops

Sébastopol, Crimea.—Gen. Plav, commanding the 1st Cavalry Division of Gen. Wrangel's army, was killed before Kakhovka while leading a detachment in a storming attack on the city. Two other cavalry generals were wounded in the same operation.

Warsaw.—A note has been received by the Polish Foreign Office from Lithuania refusing to withdraw the Lithuanian forces to the Foch line, but stating that a conference be held in Marienburg, situated in Denmark.

In the course of a conference the secretary of Foreign Minister Sapieha announced that the Poles had replied, demanding withdrawal of the Lithuanians without further discussion. Providing the withdrawal should be effected, the secretary said, a conference would be held with the Lithuanians concerning boundaries, but not otherwise.

The Lithuanians, he added, must also guarantee not to be friendly with Germany and Soviet Russia at the expense of Poland.

London.—Stubborn fighting is proceeding between Russian Soviet forces and the troops of General Wrangel in the Oriskhan region of the Crimean sector, says an official statement issued in Moscow. On the other sectors of the front the statement claims successes for the Soviets.

Earthquake in Italy Causes Great Damage

Many Thousand Are Reported to be Injured in Violent Shock.

Rome.—Italy is again suffering from an earthquake disaster, the extent of which has not yet been measured. It is known, however, that hundreds of people have been killed and thousands injured. Many small towns and villages have been wrecked, and although assistance is being hurried from all parts of the country to the afflicted area, there is much suffering for want of food, medicines, and shelter for the people.

It is not yet possible to calculate how many hundreds are dead. The list up to this evening shows close to 400 already reported. There are many bodies under the ruins, and there are wounded, also, under the ruins who have not yet been reached by the rescuers. There are believed to be many thousands of injured, the hospitals at Spiez have already admitted 500, and 500 have been taken to other hospitals nearby. Improvised hospitals composed of tents are caring for others.

All classes are combining in their efforts to render aid. Survivors describe the shock as terrifying, the air was filled with choking, blinding dust, so black that the sun was lost to view.

The great towers of medieval castles were shaken and partially destroyed. The Ducale Palace at Massacra, which was the summer residence of Napoleon's sister, was seriously damaged.

Aid for Housing Scheme

Proposal to Exchange Victory Bonds For Winnipeg Debentures.

Winnipeg.—Should the Provincial Government carry out Hon. Edward Brown's proposal to exchange \$300,000 worth of Victory bonds for city of Winnipeg debentures, the bonds will be realized without delay by the city, and the money loaned out to home builders under the civic housing scheme at seven per cent interest. By-law authorizing this procedure was passed at a special meeting of the council. The \$300,000 will allow about 75 more houses to be built this year.

Ex-Kaiser Again Heard From.

Berlin.—It is reported by Vorwarts, in a story purporting to emanate from the Prussian junker, who recently visited the Emperor at Doorn, that, during his stay, the former Emperor was chopping a tree, when he suddenly exclaimed, as he struck a blow with his axe, "This is the way heads will fly the right and left when I return to Germany."

Commenting on the remark, Vorwarts says: "It shows Wilhelm in all his old greatness as a politician."

Revolt in Moscow Against Bolsheviks.

London.—Several serious revolts against the Russian Soviet government have broken out in the neighborhood of Moscow and have been suppressed with much bloodshed, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company filed in Copenhagen. It quotes telegrams received in that city from Riga.

Orders Release of U.S. Vessel.

London.—Gabriel d'Annunzio has disapproved the seizure of the American steamer Coyne by his officers, and will order its release, says a Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting advice from Rome.

French Object to American Interest

Rate For New Loan Calculated at 5.42 Per Cent.

Paris.—The French press, commenting on the new loan to be floated by the French government in the United States, comments on the rate of interest to be borne by the \$100,000,000 loan, with the charges and premium, is calculated at 5.42 per cent. This, it is noted, appears very high to the French people, unacquainted with the money situation in the United States. It is not unreasonable, however, the commentators explain, when compared with the average income from securities, with the bank rate and with the interest charged for recent loans in Switzerland and Belgium.

Leniency Is A Failure

Lloyd George Says Guarantees of Good Behaviour Are Necessary in Ireland.

London.—Guarantees that attacks upon police in Ireland must cease are necessary before the government can consider the liberation of Terence McSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, and other hunger strikers, says the London Times in discussion Premier Lloyd George's views on the subject as outlined in his interview at Vico, Sicily.

"The policy of leniency has been tried three times already," says the newspaper. "After the Easter rebellion of 1916 a large number of prisoners were unconditionally released and twice since then the same thing has been done. The very men let out of prison at once engaged in fresh conspiracies and started murdering police in Ireland all over again."

The newspaper declares the government must either protect the forces in Ireland or withdraw them altogether. "It points out that Premier Lloyd George made a distinction between the Sinn Fein, which is not a 'criminal organization' and the 'republican army' which is being by force to dismember the British Empire."

Impressed With Canada

Possibilities of the Dominion Realized by Press Delegates.

Montreal.—"You can say for me that we had a journey through Canada that has opened the eyes of the Imperial Press delegates as to the possibilities of this dominion," said Lord Burnham, head of the Imperial Press delegation, on the arrival here for the beginning of the conclusion of their tour of 8,000 miles of Canada.

The delegates went on to Quebec where they will stay until they sail on the Empress of Britain on September 15.

Price of Newsprint Soars

Further Increases on Price are Predicted in the Near Future.

Montreal.—From newspaper circles come reports which are strongly affirmative of predictions heard in pulp and paper circles of further advances in the price of newsprint. It is stated that another increase in price is expected to be made by the mills about the first of October. The understanding is that the new price will range from \$130 to \$140 per ton for rolled news and \$20 in advance of these prices per ton for sheets in two-ton lots and at the mill.

In January, 1921, the prospects are that many newspaper publishers will be paying as high as \$200 per ton, and it is even possible that this figure will have to be raised later on.

At \$200 per ton the price to sheet news just now has crept up to four years. In 1917 the price was \$65 a ton. This rose to \$72 in the first half of 1918 and to \$81 in the second half. During 1919 the price was \$84 for sheet news.

Troops Desert Semenoff.

London.—General Semenoff's adventures in the Far East have ended and his troops, under the leadership of General Lukovskii, have gone over to the government of the Russian Far Eastern Republic, according to wireless dispatch from Moscow. Semenoff's entire gaudy retinue is said to have been captured and handed over to the Vladivostok government.

Fire Losses Are Heavy.

Toronto.—Fire losses in Canada amounted to \$1,857,840 in August, compared with \$1,374,497 in the same month last year, according to the Monetary Times estimate. The totals for the first eight months of 1920 and of 1919 are \$10,269,913 and \$15,556,821 respectively, indicating that this year's figure will be ahead of that of last year.

Liquor Barred From U.S. Navy.

Washington.—Spirituous liquors received their final and complete divorce from the United States navy in an order made public by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery prohibiting their issue to naval vessels for medicinal purposes.

New Arms For Constabulary.

Londonderry.—The Irish constabulary soon will be equipped with up-to-date service rifles and revolvers, quantities of which have arrived here in Belfast and in Dublin.

Mexico Purchasing Arms

Will Begin Campaign Against Outlaws Says Report.

Mexico City.—Bertie C. Johnson, a British subject who was kidnapped by Pedro Zamora at Antun on August 10, has escaped from the hands and is on his way to Guadalupe under escort of Government troops, it was announced at the war department. The announcement followed a report from Gen. Enrique Estrada, who is directing the pursuit of Zamora. It was said that Johnson had been rescued during a fight near Guanacast, a village in the state of Jalisco.

Announcement is made at the war department that the Mexican Government is purchasing 40,000 rifles in England and Germany, with which to equip the army which is being reorganized. A campaign against outlaws is to be begun, it is announced.

British Ships Collide In Fog.

Liverpool.—The British steamer Kensington, from London, for Brisbane with passengers, and the British freighter Loughborough, are reported to have collided off this port during a fog. The Loughborough, the report states, was damaged and is leaking, but no mention is made of the damage to the Kensington, which carried 150 first class and 500 second class passengers.

Bolsheviks Again Hopeful

Soviets Maintain They Still Have a Lot of Pep Left.

Paris.—A Moscow wireless communication says: "The Polish government is mistaken if it has illusions that the military situation has undergone unfavorable changes, as, owing to the reserves sent to the front, the military situation of Soviet Russia is more brilliant. We adhere, however, to the conditions of our ultimatum; we hope for a lasting peace, but owing to the incessant struggle of the Polish workmen for peace with Russia, we have the right to complete the Polish army with an armed workmen's militia without injuring the cause of peace."

King Visits Survivors.

Fivizzano, Italy.—King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, viewed the ruin visited upon this city by the earthquake which shook the northern part of Italy to its centre. He went to every quarter of the town and entered buildings whose crumbling walls threatened to fall if another tremor should come, and talked with survivors, expressing his profound regret over the misfortune that had befallen them and comforting those who were injured.

Will Go to Geneva

Canada Will Take Part in Conference of League Council.

Ottawa.—As a signatory to the covenant of the League of Nations, Canada will be represented at the meeting of the council of the league in Geneva in November. The Canadian delegates will be Sir Robert Borden and Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice. There are also some talk of Hon. W. Rowell being asked to share in the representation.

The coming meeting of the council will be of great importance and will have much to do in the formulation of policy for the league which is now in full working order. The council will meet in 12 different capitals from year to year.

Canadian Nurses for Rumania

Eight Nursing Sister, Veterans of the Great War, Will Sail Soon.

Toronto.—Eight Canadian nursing sisters, all of which served in the Great War, will sail from Montreal, Nov. 5, for hospital and nursing school duties in the capital of Rumania, under the auspices of the Rumanian Queens.

The inspiration here was given to Miss Pantazi, formerly Miss Ethel Greening, who with her husband, Commander Pantazi, and the famous "Klondike" boy, escaped from the Russian Reds during the early days of the revolution.

At the head of the Canadian nursing mission to Rumania, as it is called, is Miss Dorothy Cotton, of Montreal, a daughter of the late General Cotton. Helva Knudall, of Winnipeg, is among the party.

Clemenceau to Hunt Tigers.

Paris.—Georges Clemenceau, the former French premier, will leave for India on Sept. 20 on board the steamer Taccadori, sailing from Marseilles. He will land at Singapore, where a British ship will carry him to Calcutta.

M. Clemenceau will proceed to Himalaya to hunt the tiger, and will return to France about New Year's day.

Was Charity Guest.

New York.—When Peter Vidovich, a 65-year-old charity guest of the municipal lodging house, died in a hospital here, it was learned that he was possessor of a fortune exceeding \$125,000. He was registered at the hospital as a minor of San Francisco and Alaska.

Not Concerned With Freight Problems

Liverpool Market Regulates Flour And Grain Price.

Toronto.—The Liverpool price regulates that of flour and grain for the world, said a prominent Toronto milling firm manager this morning when asked if the increase in freight rates on the railways would affect the price of those commodities. "Liverpool is not concerned with our freight problems and is only anxious to buy in the cheapest market, but I think they cannot do better than in this country."

Not Satisfied With Increase

Railway Employees Want Advance of Thirty Per Cent. Over Present Scale.

Ottawa.—A. B. Mosher, grand president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, confirmed the statement that the recent increase of 20 per cent. did not satisfy the Canadian National Railway employees and unskilled laborers. The employees demanded an increase of 30 per cent. of present wages.

The Canadian National Railway offered to apply the recent award of the United States Labor Board, which presented an increase of 20 per cent. over the McAdoo award of two years ago, to these employees, many of whom already through schedule arrangements, increases greater than that represented by the award of the United States Labor Board.

Committee representing the employees of eastern lines will resume negotiations with officials of the Canadian National Railway, but no arrangements have yet been made, Mr. Mosher said, for joint representation to be made before the Canadian National Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway.

About 5,000 employees are affected on the eastern lines of the Canadian National Railway.

Women Meet in Christiania

Discuss Problems Relating to Welfare of Individuals and Community.

Washington.—Women from countries that remained neutral and from those that took opposite sides in the late war assembled in the first meeting since 1914 at the Quinquennial Congress of the International Council of Women, at Christiania, Norway, September 8 to 17.

The object of the congress is to provide a means of communication between women's organizations in all countries on questions relating to the welfare of the commonwealth, the family and the individual. Some 400 women have enrolled to attend.

Discussions will be held on such subjects as new lines in the system of education, international aspects of public health, the housing problem, the campaign against social diseases, and the League of Nations.

Delegates will be received in the Royal Palace by Queen Maud of Norway, the city of Christiania will tender a luncheon and they will be entertained by various civic societies. The meetings of the council are to be held in the Norwegian Parliament Building.

Want Impartial Tribunal

Says Evidence Can Be Produced In Ireland Convicting British Officials.

Dublin.—Arthur Gwynn, in a public statement, regarding the suggestion of Premier Lloyd George that the charges against Terence McSwiney related to murder, and cites the actual findings of the court-martial. He denounces as infamous the suggestion that the previous Lord Mayor McGurtin was killed by his friends, and challenges the premier to accept the proposal of the Bishop of Cork to establish an impartial tribunal at which evidence connecting McGurtin with the murder would be produced.

Numerous Dublin houses including the Curtis primary works were raided by the military. Copies of articles of MacSwiney and Archbishop Mannix were seized. Fire arrests were made, including Council for McGurtin, a prominent member of the corporation.

B.C. Coal For Alaska.

Seattle.—Four ships of the Alaska Steamship Company's fleet are bound for Alaska ports with cargoes of British Columbia coal for points supposedly adjacent to the Alaskan coal fields. Another vessel of the fleet with 1,000 tons of British Columbia coal will sail for Alaska.

Germany Indemnities France.

Paris.—Charles Laurens, French ambassador to Germany, was handed a cheque for 100,000 francs by the German government, according to advices from Berlin. The sum represented the indemnity due France from Germany because of the recent attack on the French consulate in Breslau.

Recorded at Ottawa.

Ottawa.—The earthquake shock which shook Italy and which destroyed at least one town, was felt in Ottawa, according to a statement issued by the Dominion Observatory. It took the earthquake just one hour, 50 minutes and 44 seconds to travel the four thousand miles that lies between Rome and Ottawa.

Deadlock Continues In Coal Strike in Great Britain

COX WOULD PRESENT IRISH CAUSE TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Butte, Mont.—A definite pledge to "present the Irish cause" to the League of Nations in the event of his election was made by Governor Cox, of Ohio, in closing his Montana campaign.

"It would be my duty," said the Governor, "and very quickly availed of, as a friend of peace, asserting the friendly right of any member of the League, to present the Irish cause to the attention of the League under the authority given by article eleven, and give to Ireland, or any other aggrieved people, the opportunity to plead their cause before the bar of civilized opinion."

The Irish question, Governor Cox said, needs settlement to promote peace between the English-speaking races. Ready article eleven of the League Covenant, providing for consideration by the League Council or Assembly of any international whatever, "which threatens to disturb the peace or the good understanding between nations," the Governor said, that under existing conditions the Irish question could not be presented to the bar of public opinion.

"Under the League it can," he continued. "We have four times as many people of Gaelic blood in the United States as there are in Ireland, and their natural tendencies not only are democratic, but also stand like granite before the stretching hands of England and America. Therefore, as long as the Irish question remains unsettled, there will be conflict, and no possibility of world-wide co-operation between the English-speaking nations."

Jugo-Slavs Want Albania

Troops Are Already in Possession of Towns.

Rome.—Jugo-Slavia intends to make itself master of Albania, it is declared here in the light of recent reports. Jugo-Slavian troops have occupied Tarabosh and are attacking Kastrati, Dibrë and Elbasan. In the fighting at Dibrë, the Jugo-Slavs have been repulsed, losing a number of cannon and machine guns. It is reported they lost 1,200 prisoners, Bosnian and Slovenian troops surrendering. Other attacks being made are progressing more favorably.

Bush Fires Under Control

Fires in Northern Manitoba Worst in Ten Years.

Winnipeg.—F. K. Herchmer, district inspector of forestry department, received news that bush fires at Norway House are under control. No loss of life or damage to buildings has been reported.

The bush fires in this district have been the worst recorded during the past ten years. Owing to lack of rain pasture has been completely dried up and farmers are already feeding stock.

Profits of Rum-Runners.

Detroit, Mich.—Profits running into millions of dollars will be taken by rum-runners operating between Canada and the Detroit district during 1920, according to estimates based upon figures by American and Canadian revenue officers. In some quarters the estimates of profit from illicit liquor sales run as high as \$100,000,000 for the present year.

Under Bolshevik Rule

Says Russia is on the Road to Absolute Ruin.

Montreal.—"Soviet Russia is on the road to domestic and economic ruin," said Wm. J. Cowen, adjutant of the Fort Garry Horse, of Winnipeg, who arrived in this city from an extended trip in the Caucasus.

Mr. Cowen was present when the town of Baku, in the province of Azerbaijan fell into the hands of the Soviets, and says the Bolshevik regime beggared the population. He says poverty was turned out of their homes wholesale, and were burned, the inhabitants murdered, and crimes of every description were committed without the slightest compunction.

Recorded at Ottawa.

Ottawa.—The earthquake shock which shook Italy and which destroyed at least one town, was felt in Ottawa, according to a statement issued by the Dominion Observatory. It took the earthquake just one hour, 50 minutes and 44 seconds to travel the four thousand miles that lies between Rome and Ottawa.

London.—Little hope is held out in official circles that a solution of the coal crisis would be found in the near future.

Sir Robert Home president of the Board of Trade, had a conference with Premier Lloyd George, and it is understood that Lloyd George expressed entire approval of the manner in which Sir Robert has acted. It is stated that the Government does not intend to deviate from the terms already tendered by Sir Robert, and that these still remain open to the miners.

Meanwhile, from Portsmouth, where the Trades Union Congress is in progress, comes word that the miners are resolved in their determination not to alter their active preparation for the strike situation, should it arise.

Portsmouth, Eng.—The conference at London between Sir Robert Home president of the Board of Trade, and the miners' leaders, held in an effort to end the local crisis, was described at length here by the miners' delegates to the Trades Union Congress and by a sub-committee of the "Triple Alliance" of labor.

James Henry Thomas, as president of the Congress, stated that the miners have nothing to add to the statement they made to the Government to the effect that the Government's offer did not change the situation or afford any hope of settlement.

In a speech C. T. Cramp, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, declared that the miners were fighting the battle of the working classes.

Russia Now Anxious To Restore Peace

Soviets Were Amazed at Allies Insisting Blockade of Russia.

London.—The Russian delegation in London, headed by M. Kamenoff, has published the reply of M. Tchitcherine, the Bolshevik foreign minister, to the last note of Arthur J. Balfour, lord president of the council.

It is a long and argumentative document in justification of the soviet administration. It declares that in the face of the allied blockade of Russia, it is hardly in a position to express anything definite or anything but astonishment at the procedure. The note reiterates that peace, in order to develop her possibilities, is Russia's fundamental aim, and declares that the war with Poland is only an episode in the struggle for peace.

The Polish appeal for mediation in her dispute with Lithuania will be considered at the next meeting of the League of Nations which will be held in Paris September 16. It will then be decided whether Lithuania, which is not a member of the league, will be asked to state its intentions.

This is similar to the procedure resorted to in the case of the Aland Islands, in which Finland, a non-member, was called upon, with Sweden's permission, to submit its argument.

Marriage Laws in Quebec

Marriages Between Protestant and Catholics No Binding Decision.

Montreal.—The marriage of Bernard John Dahlmann and Gertrude Idella Barbeau, which took place at Quebec, Sept. 21, 1914, was annulled by a judgment of the Superior Court rendered by Mr. Justice Bruneau on the wife's petition. The ground for dissolution was that being a "mixed" marriage, performed by a Protestant minister it could not be held legal and binding under the Quebec civil laws.

According to the petition, the couple went to the bishop's palace at Quebec on Sept. 21, 1914, and asked to be married. The request was refused both by a priest and the bishop, because she was a Protestant and Dahlmann a Catholic. Her fiancé then suggested they should be married by a Protestant minister and they went to St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Quebec, and were married by Rev. Canon Scott, by license. His fiancée, she stated, then repudiated the marriage as having no binding effect on him, "spiritually, religiously, or civilly."

Canadian Flax For Europe.

Ottawa.—R. J. Hutchinson, flax expert of the Dominion Government, has sailed for Europe to market 6,000 tons of flax fibre and 200,000 bushels of flax straw for Canadian producers. The flax crop in Canada is reported as being exceptional and it is estimated that 30,000 acres of land were placed under cultivation this year, as compared with 18,000 in 1919.

More Than 500 Killed By Quake.

Rome.—The Epoca estimates that the dead in the earthquake exceeds 500 and the homeless more than 2,000.

PRESERVING FRUITS

We will have on hand this week a good selection of Preserving Fruits.

Plums, Orabs, Pears, Tomatoes, Etc., Etc.



Bonner - Worth and Monarch Yarns

For Sweaters, Scarves and caps, you will find the wanted color here.

Also BONNER-WORTH ELECTRA FINGERING A heavy four ply yarn for Men's Sweaters, Mitts and Hosiery.

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BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE

Will be happier if our bread is used in their home. The husband because he knows he is getting something that even "Mother Couldn't Bake." The wife because she is saved many an hour and much labor. Try our baking, and you'll have more time and inclination for enjoyment.

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HONEY COMB SHAWLS

\$3.95 Each

Cozy and warm are these English made shawls. All pure wool with fringed edge. In fast black only. Size 37 x 50.

ALL WOOL SWEATERS

For Ladies, Misses and Children. In pullover or coat styles. A choice range of the new colors for fall and winter wear.

A Ladies Coat Special at \$39.00

A heavy ulster style in full length coat with loose belt. Has large patch pockets and Raglan sleeves. The material is a heavy winter weight tweed and comes in Grey, Blue, and Green mixtures.

Millinery

Our Millinery Department is now showing a choice assortment of the newest and most up-to-date seasonable hats.

At Prices to Suit All Purchasers



Why the Plebiscite?

The plebiscite that is to be taken in this province next month on the question of whether liquor may or may not be brought into the province is not a plebiscite on the issue of prohibition as that is commonly understood. The question submitted is whether or not it is the wish of the people of Alberta "That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into to such province may be forbidden."

If the answer is in the affirmative then a Dominion law comes into effect by which it is declared that:

(A)—No person shall import, send, take or transport into such province any intoxicating liquor.

(B)—No person shall, either directly or indirectly, manufacture or sell, or contract or agree to manufacture or sell, any intoxicating liquor to be unlawfully imported, sent, taken or transported into such province.

(C)—The carriage or transportation of intoxicating liquor through such province shall only be by means of a common carrier by water or by railway and not otherwise, and during the time any intoxicating liquor is being so transported, or carried no person shall open or break or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing such intoxicating liquor, or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used any intoxicating liquor therefrom.

It is provided, however, that "The provision of this section shall not apply or extend to liquor for sacramental or medical purposes or for manufacturing of commercial purposes, other than for the manufacture or use thereof as a beverage."

The Dominion Government is the party responsible for the holding of the plebiscite. The preparation of the voter's lists, the holding of the polls, the counting of the ballots, are all matters under the sole control of the Federal authorities. With none of them have the Provincial Government or Provincial officials anything to do. The action contemplated should be plebiscite result in an affirmative decision, will be taken by the Dominion and not the Provincial Government. The matter at issue is one with which only the Dominion can deal. The province has no control over the plebiscite. That is a matter exclusively within Federal jurisdiction and is the only matter with which the question submitted to the voters has to do.

The question of whether the present prohibitory law in Alberta shall stand or shall be changed, or shall even be repealed and the license system re-established does not enter into the issue, and will not be affected one way or the other, however the plebiscite may result. The Province has as complete control over question whether liquor shall be sold in the province as the Dominion has over the question of whether liquor may be shipped into the Province. The present prohibitory legislation was enacted by the Provincial Legislature. It can be changed by the same authority at any time and in any way, while the people of the province wish this done. The plebiscite will be as entirely unaffected by the plebiscite as it is by the Dominion. It is expressly declared that should importation be forbidden the edict shall not apply to liquor that may lawfully be sold in the Province.

The object of the Dominion law is to supplement Provincial law, not to substitute something else for it, not to dictate what the Provincial law shall be. With the Provincial law as it is, there is no doubt that more complete enforcement can be secured if it is de-

clared by the Federal authorities to be illegal to send or bring liquor into the province for sale in defiance of that law. But the Provincial law can be made whatever the people of the Province want it to be, without the Federal prohibition of importation interfering in any way. The present system of allowing liquor to be sold at drug stores on prescription may be continued; a system of Government dispensaries may be set up instead; or prohibitory law could be thrown on the scrap heap and the license system revived, without the Dominion legislation standing in the way.

In a word, the object of the Dominion law is to make the provincial law effective; whatever the law may be or may be made. And the question submitted to the voters is whether they want Provincial liquor law made practically enforceable; whatever they may see fit to make that law. This action of the Dominion Government will, if the plebiscite carries, put in force a law that will enable the Alberta Government to strictly enforce its prohibition legislation, which up to date it has been almost impossible to do. Premier Stewart is anxious to have the will of the people carried out fearlessly, and it is the duty of all citizens who are not favorable to the intoxicating liquor business, to strengthen his hands by going to the polls on election day, Oct. 25th.

oner, decided an inquest was not necessary.

The three unfortunate men were all farmers and were very popular in the district and the shocking occurrence has cast a gloom over the entire community and much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Coughlin.

Tom Lewis was about 55 years of age and was born at West Lorne, Ontario. Geo. Coughlin, who was also born at West Lorne, he was about 35 years of age. Albert Christ who was unmarried was about 40 years of age and was born in Germany and had lived in the district for the past four years. Lewis and Coughlin have been in the district about seven years.

The funeral of the three men who met such an untimely end was held on Tuesday and was largely attended. The burial took place in the Mellowdale cemetery.

Telephone Service Would Have Saved Jas. Easton's Life.

The service of a telephone would have saved the life of James Easton, the man who was suffocated in a well near Tofield on Monday last declares Constable Harrison of Tofield who conducted an investigation into the death of Easton. While Easton was at the bottom of a 45 ft. shaft, slowly dying as a result of the poisonous gas fumes his comrades had to run for miles to seek the necessary assistance. And coupled with the case is the fact that John Drusee on whose farm Easton was drilling, expected the installation of a phone this week.

In a report of the fatality received from Const. Harrison by police headquarters here, Harrison says he found a man by the name of Maginnity being lowered down the well. He had a wet handkerchief tied around his face. Maginnity, in his efforts to bring Easton to the surface, stayed down in the well five minutes. He came up declaring that Easton was dead, and that he too had been overcome by the gas fumes.

Another man on the scene named Blake went down and succeeded in tying a rope round Easton's body. It was raised to the surface and despite an hours work of artificial respiration Easton did not recover and was later pronounced dead by Dr. Bain. Assistance therefore had arrived too late.

C. F. Glenn, who worked with the deceased told the police they had sunk the hole about forty five feet when they struck a rock which necessitated the use of dynamite. The rock was blasted on Sunday night and further work was delayed until Monday morning when Easton went down into the well with a pulley to haul out the water. Easton had sent up about four or five pails when he floated to the surface that he was hurt. A cable with a seat attached was immediately lowered, but apparently Easton was so exhausted that he could not get on the seat. The deceased who was a resident of the Tofield neighborhood was a Scotchman about 37 years of age, and had been in this country about 14 years. He leaves a wife and five young children who are in poor financial condition.

Lewalla News

Harvesting is in full swing here. The Bright Star Sunday School Class will meet Saturday evening, September 11, 1920 at the home of Mrs. Robert Kinley.

School opened Monday August 16, Miss Fleming is teacher this year. Blueberry picking is the order of the day for the ladies. The Bright Star Sunday School Class will hold a community sing song and lecture story at the Lewalla School on Friday evening, September 17, 1920. A collection will be taken up. Refreshments will be served. All are welcome.

There have been an number of wells drilled in the district this summer.

The "Victorian Serenaders" concert on the 23rd September. They have a something to please everybody.

Ernest J. Packer

Bentley--Alberta

Piano and Organ Tuner and Repairer Agent for Mason-Risch Pianos

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THE CINEMA MURDER

WITH Marion Davies

Friday and Saturday

NOTICE

In the estate of Thomas Philip Walters, late of Mirror, in the Province of Alberta; Mechanic; deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Thomas Philip Walters, who died on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1920, are required to file with Ethel May Walters, the Administratrix of the said estate, at the Post Office, Mirror, Alberta, by the 16th day of October, A. D. 1920, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her knowledge.

Dated this third day of September, A. D. 1920.

A. M. MacDonald
Solicitor for the Administratrix.

NOTICE

In the Estate of Stephen Sidney Cundiff, late of the Village of Haynes, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Stephen Sidney Cundiff, who died on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1920, are required to file with Mary A. Cundiff, the Administratrix of the said estate, at the Post Office, Haynes, Alberta, by the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1920, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her knowledge.

Dated this third day of September, A. D. 1920.

A. M. MacDonald,
Solicitor for the Administratrix.

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No Raise in Prices
Why send away for furniture when you can buy cheaper at the Lacombe Furniture Store. W. B. Best.

Death of W. J. Carroll

There passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Loughridge, at 1 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday September 7, a well known and highly respected resident of Alix District, in the person of William Jesse Carroll.

Deceased was born at Richmond, Surrey Co., Virginia, on Aug. 10th, 1845, and seventeen years ago he moved his family into Alberta, settling in the Alix district where he has been a resident ever since.

The funeral took place of Wednesday afternoon from the Presbyterian Church to Alix cemetery under the auspices of the Masonic Order of which he has been a member for fifty years, having been initiated in Great City Masonry, in 1870. He affiliated with Ionic Lodge at its inception and was one of its charter members. The service at the church was conducted by Rev. E. J. Rainey and the beautiful Masonic rites at the graveside were performed by Rt. Wor. Bro. W. F. Puffer.

The chief mourners were: Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carroll; Mr. and Mrs. A. Carroll of Nevis; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. A. Loughridge; Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Sutherland and Mrs. Robinson from Missouri.

The pall bearers were all members of the Masonic Order; Rt. Wor. Bro. G. H. Darlow; V. Wor. Bro. Brindle; Wor. Bro. R. D. Carr; Wor. Bro. H. G. Finch; Wor. Bro. J. D. Murdoch; Bro. J. K. Docherty.

Haynes Happenings

Mr. L. M. Thompson, has purchased the quarter immediately south of town from Mr. C. Bucknell. This makes a handy home for our local blacksmith. Grain cutting is about finished in our district and threshing has commenced. Reports would indicate that all crops will show good returns, but this is not unusual for Haynes. We have good farmers and this fact together with our excellent location assures a crop every year. And we venture to say that nowhere in Alberta will you find better garden truck than is produced here. Come and see us if you are sceptical.

We understand that this fall will see a number of new buildings erected in our town.

We note that George Bissett, who managed the local elevator last year, has accepted a similar position at Compeer.

Mr. Hunt and his road gang have been busy west of town, grading and improving the main roads.

We understand that Mr. G. Beaton will in the near future open a butcher shop in the vacant half of the building now occupied by the harness maker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williamson and family of Botha were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Thompson, a few days ago.

BORN

Dixon—At Lacombe on September 1, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dixon, a daughter, (still born).